

# Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. IX, NO. 10

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1916.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4201

## INFERNAL MACHINE AND FIRE DESTROY CANADIAN PARLIAMENT HOUSE

### Seven Persons, Two of Them Women, Known To Have Perished In Catastrophe

## STRUCTURE BLOWN UP WHILE MEMBERS OF COMMONS ARE SITTING

### PANAMA CANAL NEEDS STRONG LAND DEFENSE

Without 25,000 Well-Trained Men Fortifications of Zone Will Be Incomplete

### PACIFIC SIDE COULD BE INVADIED EASILY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, February 4.—Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commanding the troops in the Canal Zone, appeared before the senate military committee yesterday, and told those senators that at least twenty-five thousand men will be needed to properly protect the canal when the fortifications are complete. Unless the number of trained and efficient troops are in the Canal Zone the fortification will be worse than useless, declared the general.

Taking up the matter of protecting the canal from invasion in detail, General Edwards declared that while for a large part of the length of the ditch the jungle will safeguard it from attacking forces, there is a stretch of about twenty miles on the Pacific side, in which there is no such protection. The country is open and rolling and offers every facility for an enemy to land.

This stretch, he said, constitutes a real menace to the canal in time of war unless guarded by a sufficient body of well-prepared troops, supplied with modern field guns, machine guns and all the other murderous tools of the trade.

Employees Should Train  
He then took up the question of the civilian employees of the Canal Zone, of whom there are, he said, about twenty-five hundred whites and ten thousand blacks. These could be made into an effective addition to the army garrison, he added, but in order to accomplish this he urged that congress adopt legislation making it obligatory on all who obtain government employment in the zone, to volunteer for two periods of military training of two months each, during the first two years of their service at the canal.

He also urged congress to make provision for arming and equipping this force, with guns and machine guns, exactly as it would do with a similar force of regular soldiers.

### POLISH CONDITIONS WORSE THAN BELGIAN

### Americans Report On Their Trip Through Shattered Land

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BERLIN, February 3.—F. C. Wallcott, representative of the Rockefeller Foundation, and Caspar Whitney, the noted American author and editor who is a member of the Belgian Relief Commission, have returned from a fortnight's trip through Poland to study conditions there. They report that the conditions are even worse than have been portrayed. Famines and deadly diseases are rampant, sweeping away thousands, and in the midst of the deadly Russian winter: countless poor people are without fuel and are perishing from hardship.

### ZEPPELIN FALLS INTO SEA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, February 3.—It is officially announced that a British trawler has reported sighting a Zeppelin in the North Sea which was in a sinking condition. The Central News Agency reports that a Zeppelin dropped bombs on a collier and sunk the vessel, thirteen perishing.

### ELEVEN DROWN IN FLOOD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, February 4.—Eleven lives have been taken and thousands of dollars' worth of damage done to property by the floods now sweeping parts of this State. Hundreds of farmers in the bottom lands are homeless.

### MANY LIVES ARE LOST WHEN STEAMER SINKS AT HONGKONG HARBOR

Collision of Two Coasting Vessels Results in Drowning of 110 Persons

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shippers.)  
TOKIO, February 4.—One hundred and ten persons were drowned in a collision last night between the Osaka Shosen Kaisha steamer Daijin Maru and the Chinese steamer Rinon Maru at the entrance to Hongkong harbor. The Daijin Maru sank immediately carrying many down to death. The other steamer remained afloat.

### DAIJIN WAS SMALL SHIP

The Daijin Maru was a small vessel of 1827 gross tonnage. Passengers accommodations were for twelve first-class, ten second-class and thirty-two steerage, so many of both crew and passengers, even if she were filled to capacity, were lost. It is probable, from the number, that virtually every person aboard went down.

No steamer by the name of Rinon Maru can be identified.

### GERMAN LINER RETAKEN BY AUSTRIAN CRUISER

### North German Lloyd Steamer Was Flying Italian Flag

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BERLIN, February 4.—An Austrian cruiser, operating in the Adriatic, has recaptured the North German Lloyd liner Koenig Albert, according to a dispatch to the Overseas News Agency.

The steamer was flying the Italian flag and had on board an Italian crew and 300 Serbian refugees as passengers.

The German liner was captured by a British cruiser some time ago and had been turned over to the Italian government by the British for use as an Italian transport.

The Austrian cruiser hoisted the Austrian flag over her, thus giving the liner her fourth flag since the outbreak of the war.

### TEUTON RAIDER SINKS FORMER GERMAN SHIP

### BRITAIN WANTS CAST OFF RAILWAY TIES FOR TRENCHES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BOSTON, February 4.—The British government has offered to pay the Boston and Maine Railroad five cents apiece for all the railroad ties located throughout the Northwest states and business is practically at a standstill.

### PORTLAND IS ISOLATED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SEATTLE, February 3.—Portland is isolated today by the worst storm of snow and sleet ever recorded in the Northwest. The storm is general throughout the Northwest states and business is practically at a standstill.

### FATE OF CABINET IS NEAR

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shippers.)  
TOKIO, February 3.—The life of the present cabinet will be decided tomorrow. If the house of peers does not vote in favor of the cabinet budget bill, the resignation of Count Okuma's cabinet will follow.

### Gas Fumes Choke Panic-Smitten Throngs

### Wife of Speaker Tosses Babies Into Lifenet

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

OTTAWA, Ontario, February 4.—Flames, believed to have been started by an infernal machine placed in the basement, destroyed the house of parliament here last night, and burned to death two women, at least one member of the house of commons and four fire fighters—two policemen and two firemen—who were caught in the smoke and fumes generated by the explosion.

The apparent damage done by the explosion and the fire will amount to \$5,000,000, although there is no means of estimating the value of some of the archives and public documents lost when the great Gothic building, said to be one of the most beautiful in the western hemisphere, burned to the blackened ruins that litter Parliament Square this morning.

### WOMEN BURNED TO DEATH

Madame Braye and Mme. Morin Beaur, friends of Madame Sevigny, wife of the speaker of the house, were caught in the blazing building, and burned to death. Madame Sevigny was forced to leap into a lifenet from the window of the speaker's quarters. She was saved.

W. S. Loggie, a member of the lower house is missing, and it is believed that he was caught in the smoke fumes, trapped by the flames and cremated. At least a dozen firemen and policemen are believed to be buried under the ruins of the great wall of the main building, which fell without warning, after the fire had undermined its foundations.

### MINISTER BURREL MAY DIE

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Martin Burrel was badly burned and it is feared that he may die as a result of his burns.

The house had been in session but a short time, and the hopper of bills under discussion had just begun to grind out the night's grist of legislation, when there was a shattering explosion that shook the entire city and was felt for miles in every direction. One wall of the great building crumbled at once under the force of the shock, and the air was filled with flying splinters of glass from the crushed windows, and other debris.

### FLAMES ENVELOP BUILDING

Almost instantly flames broke out in several places at once, and it is believed that the gas connections in the lower floors of the big building were broken and the illuminating gas ignited. The halls and lower rooms of the building were filled almost immediately with dense, choking clouds of a poisonous gas that gripped the throats of the firemen and police, and made it prac-

### HOUSE of Parliament At Ottawa, Destroyed Last Night By Infernal Machine and Fire With Frightful Consequences



tically impossible to penetrate past the doors in order to fight the flames.

### FIRE STARTS IN READING ROOM

The flames appeared to have started in the reading room, which had just been vacated by the members who had been summoned to the chamber for the night session, which had resumed sitting in order to deal with the mass of legislation involving war matters and finance details connected with the war. The building at the time was filled with spectators as there was expectation of an exciting session, beside the usual number of members of both houses.

On the heels of the crash of the explosion came screams from the terrified men and women, jammed tightly in the parliament rooms, the halls and anti-rooms leading to the chamber. Masses of smoke billowed out of the reading room into the halls and swept people off their feet, coughing and clutching their throats as the noxious fumes passed into their lungs. Scores were knocked down and trampled by the panic-stricken crowds seeking to escape from the death that menaced them.

### GROPE THROUGH SMOKE FUMES

Members, cabinet officials, officers of the government and the spectators groped their way uncertain, and in an agony of dread down the smoke filled halls to the street, or, unable to face the fumes ran to windows and leaped to the ground, or clambered down ladders placed by firemen. It was here that the local fire department did its best work in rescuing lives. Armed with nets the Ottawa fire fighters gathered under the windows, encouraging members of both houses and their wives and friends to leap to safety.

### CABINET OFFICER BURNED

Madame Sevigny, wife of the speaker of the lower house, who had been in her husband's quarters, with her friends, Mmes. Beaur and Braye, of Montreal, and her children, found herself trapped by the fumes of the gas and the smoke that filled the halls leading to safety. Running to her windows she called for aid to a party of firemen with a net. Into this which she dropped her children one at a time, with her own hands. She then leaped into the net herself. Mmes. Beaur and Braye were killed.

### Many Dead May Be Underneath Ruined Walls

### General Hughes Uses Militia To Save Lives

of Wales, afterward King of Great Britain laid the corner one during his visit to this country in 1860. There are three great pillars, in what is called parliament house and the library in the center. They back upon the bluff that over looks the river.

### PRINCE LAID CORNER STONE

The general style of the architecture of the buildings was in Italian Gothic of the 13th century, and the structures were of Potsdam sandstone brought from Nepean. The main south front, overlooking the city, was 470 feet long and forty feet high, and in the center, above the principal entrance stood the great statue of Queen Victoria, one hundred and eighty feet high, and now a charred mass of stone, cracked and shattered by the heat of the conflagration. Two extensive blocks of departmental buildings are placed like wings forming the side of the quadrangle. These are not seriously harmed either by the explosion or the flames that followed. The group covered more than four acres of ground.

### DISASTER AROUSES CANADIAN FURY

The burning of the great pile, one of the structures dearest to the hearts of Canadians, has aroused the fury of Ottawa and the other Canadian cities as nothing else could have done, and there is already talk of reprisals. One of the first results of the fire and explosion last night will, it is declared, be a tremendous increase in the number of volunteers for the front.

### CAUCASUS CAMPAIGN OF TURKS COLLAPSES

### Russians Administer Serious Defeat To von der Goltz

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, February 4.—Through German sources, word comes of the admission of Constantinople that the Turkish campaign against the Russians in the Caucasus has resulted in failure, with the Turkish forces under Field Marshal von der Goltz driven back and defeated.

A Central News Agency despatch by way of Amsterdam reports that the Russians are pushing their offensive against the Turks and that there has been heavy fighting between the Turkish rear guards and the pursuing Slavs at a point ten miles south of Erzerum. Turkish wounded, including eighty officers and upwards of five thousand men, have arrived at Trebizond, north of Erzerum on the Black Sea.

### WILFUL MURDER VERDICT FOUND AGAINST KAISER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, February 4.—At the inquest into the thirteen victims of the last Zeppelin raid in Staffordshire, the coroner's jury yesterday brought in a verdict of "wilful murder" against the German Kaiser and named the Crown Prince of Germany as accessory.

### PRESIDENT IS SURE PEOPLE ARE WITH HIM

Ready To Demand Immediate Action By Congress On Preparedness Program

### BIG CROWD CHEERS HIS ADDRESS AT ST. LOUIS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

A BOARD Presidential Special Train, Indianapolis, February 4.—Sure of success in the campaign he has been waging for preparedness President Wilson is now on his way back to Washington, rested and refreshed.

"It has been a revelation to me," he said to one of the members of his party last night, after the train left Indianapolis. "The vigor of the response I have had amazed me. I do not believe that the people were united on this matter."

Taking the attitude of all the audiences which have listened to him on this trip, an attitude which he himself has characterized as "most sympathetic," and their numbers and enthusiasm, Mr. Wilson has again said that he believes the Middle West is with him solidly, and he said last night that he is now ready to insist that congress act immediately on the subject of preparedness.

It is estimated by the newspaper men who have accompanied the President on this campaign that more than one hundred thousand people have listened to the main addresses delivered by the executive during the journey, and that at least half that number have heard what he had to say from the tail end of the special train. At least half a million people have jammed the sidewalks outside of the halls where he spoke and have listened to his open air addresses.

### Plans Fresh Campaign

But the President is not yet through his campaigning for preparedness. He hopes to leave the capital soon for a swing through the country that will take him from the South to the Northwest. His itinerary may include states as widely separated as Minnesota, Colorado, Texas and Louisiana.

The greatest crowd that has heard President Wilson on his present "preparedness tour" broke into tremendous cheers when the nation's executive told the people of St. Louis that America should have the greatest navy in the world.

Straight from the shoulder the president struck for his national defense program, on behalf of which he planned this speaking tour. His St. Louis address was made before a crowd that jammed the big hall to the last limit of capacity, while outside 30,000 more people, unable to get inside the doors, constituted a vast overflow gathering. Cheering tumultuously.

The cheering was tumultuous as the president drove home his points. He declared that the American navy, to safeguard the nation, should be the largest on any ocean. It should be unconquerable, he emphasized. He asserted that the submarines mostly have obeyed international law in their under-water campaigns, but added that the act of one commander might cause trouble against which the United States must be fully prepared.

Hundreds of Americans are at sea, he pointed out, and any one of the ships that carry Americans aboard may be the point of contact which will bring America into war.

### GENERAL CARTER ON UNPREPAREDNESS

That the United States, with its present army and defenses, would not have the slightest chance of success in a war with a first-class European power was the testimony given on the afternoon of January 30 in Washington by Gen. E. M. Weaver, chief of the Coast Artillery Division of the War Department, and Maj. Gen. W. U. Carter (retired) before the military committees of the house and senate, respectively.

General Weaver said Rockaway Beach, near New York, was a danger point for naval attack, because an enemy might lie off there and throw shells into Fourteenth street, in New York City.

"Steps are now being taken," said General Weaver "to remedy this situation."

(Continued on Page 3)